

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3815.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3815, a bill to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws.

H.R. 3815 is a package of miscellaneous trade provisions and other technical and clerical corrections that were introduced originally as separate bills. The provisions in H.R. 3815 fall into four broad categories of miscellaneous trade proposals. The Committee on Ways and Means and the House already have approved the first group of proposals, which were included in last year's Balanced Budget Act, which was vetoed.

The second group of miscellaneous trade proposals was favorably reported by the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade on May 9 and by the full committee on July 26.

The third group includes two additional individual provisions, both of which received public comment. These two provisions also were favorably reported by the full committee on July 26.

The final group of provisions is a collection of purely technical and clerical corrections submitted by the Office of Law Revision. These items also were favorably reported by the subcommittee on May 9 and by the full committee on July 26.

During its consideration of the bill, the Ways and Means Committee approved an amendment to H.R. 3815, involving a 1-year moratorium on changes in regulations or administrative rulings relating to the importation of metal forgings for hand tools. The amendment also includes a 60-day consultation and layover provision for any significant policy changes with regard to rules of origin or country of origin marking requirements for all products.

The amendment and additional changes incorporated here today, represent a bipartisan compromise on this matter.

An additional amendment which clarifies that the moratorium applies only to hand tools and metal forgings covered by preexisting rulings rather than new products was included as part of H.R. 3815 subsequent to the filing of the committee report. I support this final compromise and applaud my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, especially Mrs. JOHNSON, Mrs. KENNELLY, and Mr. NEAL, for working closely with me on this issue.

Let me add that collecting these highly technical miscellaneous bills

into a single legislative package is an enormous task undertaken in each Congress. H.R. 3815 groups roughly half the total number of miscellaneous trade bills introduced during the 104th Congress.

An effort has been made to include only those bills which are non-controversial and revenue neutral. On average, it takes a continuous effort over two or three Congresses to pass such a bill, even those which make purely technical and clerical corrections.

Given these difficulties, it is my hope that we might be able to develop a set of transparent ground rules for handling miscellaneous trade proposals in the future. In my view, any bill which has the approval of the Congress and the administration, is unopposed by business and industry, and is revenue neutral, should move forward under expedited procedures. Business and industry often rely on the ability of Congress to update the trade laws to conform with commercial reality. I think we should be responsive to the needs of the trade community by developing some transparent, expedited procedures.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to establish such rules and procedures.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 3815.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 3815, as amended.

H.R. 3815 consists of a large number of miscellaneous trade provisions and technical corrections to various trade laws. These changes were proposed by Members, the administration, the private sector, or the law revision counsel. They facilitate customs administration, suspend duties on specific products, or correct errors in tariff treatment or in the technical drafting of various trade statutes.

The committee amendment to section 30 of the bill as reported clarifies that preexisting rulings or other administrative decisions of the Treasury Department or Customs Service regarding rules of origin or country of origin marking requirements for handtools or metal forgings for handtools govern during a 1-year moratorium period with respect to tools or forgings covered by the decisions and defined in the bill.

The amendment also defines the scope of significant policy changes in rule of origin and marking requirements that would be subject to new congressional consultation and layover procedures. These modifications to the bill as reported are agreed among the interested parties involved.

The provisions of H.R. 3815 were subject to public comment and are non-controversial. I urge passage of H.R. 3815.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CRANE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3815, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGULATING FISHING IN CERTAIN WATERS OF ALASKA

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1786) to regulate fishing in certain waters of Alaska, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1786

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESCENDANTS' LAND USE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Local residents who are descendants of Katmai residents who lived in the Naknek Lake and River Drainage shall be permitted, subject to reasonable regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior, to continue their traditional fishery for red fish within Katmai National Park (the national park and national preserve redesignated, established, and expanded under section 202(2) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 410hh-1)).

(b) RED FISH DEFINED.—For the purposes of subsection (a), the term "red fish" means spawned-out sockeye salmon that has no significant commercial value.

SEC. 2. EFFECT ON TITLE AND JURISDICTION OF TIDAL AND SUBMERGED LANDS.

(a) TITLE.—No provision of this Act shall be construed to invalidate or validate or in any other way affect any claim by the State of Alaska to title to any or all submerged lands, nor shall any actions taken pursuant to or in accordance with this Act operate under any provision or principle of the law to bar the State of Alaska from asserting at any time its claim of title to any or all of the submerged lands.

(b) JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this Act nor in any actions taken pursuant to this Act shall be construed as expanding or diminishing Federal or State jurisdiction, responsibility, interests, or rights in management, regulation, or control over waters of the State of Alaska or submerged lands under any provision of Federal or State law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. CALVERT] and the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. CALVERT].

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. CALVERT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1786 is the result of cooperative efforts of the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Bristol Bay Native Association, the Department of the Interior, and Resources Committee staff.

This bill is necessary to allow approximately 40 local residents of the Alaska Peninsula to harvest traditional red fish within the boundaries of Katmai National Park. Red fish is spawned out sockeye salmon which has traditional significance for the residents of this region. The harvest of red

fish takes place from August to October each year. When Katmai National Park was designated in the 1930's, the local residents were prohibited from the taking of fish by traditional means. This bill would allow the local residents to again harvest this culturally significant red fish by traditional means.

I want to thank Bristol Bay Native Association, Department of the Interior, the Alaska Federation of Natives and staff for their work on this bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this noncontroversial bill.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1786.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The majority has had an opportunity to examine this legislation and has no objection to the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. CALVERT] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1786, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL GEOLOGIC MAPPING REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3198) to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3198

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) in enacting the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a et seq.), Congress found, among other things, that—

(A) during the 2 decades preceding enactment of that Act, the production of geologic maps had been drastically curtailed;

(B) geologic maps are the primary data base for virtually all applied and basic earth-science investigations;

(C) Federal agencies, State and local governments, private industry, and the general

public depend on the information provided by geologic maps to determine the extent of potential environmental damage before embarking on projects that could lead to preventable, costly environmental problems or litigation;

(D) the lack of proper geologic maps has led to the poor design of such structures as dams and waste-disposal facilities;

(E) geologic maps have proven indispensable in the search for needed fossil fuel and mineral resources; and

(F) a comprehensive nationwide program of geologic mapping is required in order to systematically build the Nation's geologic-map data base at a pace that responds to increasing demand;

(2) the geologic mapping program called for by that Act has not been fully implemented; and

(3) it is time for this important program to be fully implemented.

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION AND AMENDMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31b) is amended—

(1) by striking "As used in this Act:" and inserting "In this Act:";

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) ASSOCIATION.—The term 'Association' means the Association of American State Geologists."; and

(4) in each paragraph that does not have a heading, by inserting a heading, in the same style as the heading in paragraph (2), as added by paragraph (3), the text of which is comprised of the term defined in the paragraph.

(b) GEOLOGIC MAPPING PROGRAM.—Section 4 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31c) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a national cooperative geologic mapping program between the United States Geological Survey and the State geological surveys, acting through the Association.

"(2) DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, AND ADMINISTRATION.—The cooperative geologic mapping program shall be—

"(A) designed and administered to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (c);

"(B) developed in consultation with the advisory committee; and

"(C) administered through the Survey.";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading by striking "USGS" and inserting "THE SURVEY";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by single-indenting the paragraphs, double-indenting the subparagraphs, and triple-indenting the clauses;

(ii) by inserting "LEAD AGENCY.—" before "The Survey";

(iii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking "Committee on Natural Resources" and inserting "Committee on Resources"; and

(II) by striking "date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1996";

(iv) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking "State geological surveys" and inserting "Association"; and

(II) by striking "date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1996"; and

(v) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking "date of enactment of this Act" and inserting "date of enactment of the

National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1996";

(II) by striking "Committee on Natural Resources" and inserting "Committee on Resources";

(III) in clauses (i) and (ii) by inserting "and the Association" after "the Survey";

(IV) by adding "and" at the end of clause (ii); and

(V) by striking "and" at the end of clause (iii) and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting a period; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting "RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—" before "In addition to"; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A) by striking "State geological surveys" and inserting "Association";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2) by striking "interpretive" and inserting "interpretative"; and

(B) in paragraph (4) by striking "awareness for" and inserting "awareness of"; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting "FEDERAL COMPONENT.—" before "A Federal";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting "SUPPORT COMPONENT.—" before "A geologic"; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

"(D) geochronologic and isotopic investigations that—

"(i) provide radiometric age dates for geologic-map units; and

"(ii) fingerprint the geothermometry, geobarometry, and alteration history of geologic-map units,

which investigations shall be contributed to a national geochronologic data base";

(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting "STATE COMPONENT.—" before "A State"; and

(D) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

"(4) EDUCATION COMPONENT.—A geologic mapping education component—

"(A) the objectives of which shall be—

"(i) to develop the academic programs that teach earth-science students the fundamental principles of geologic mapping and field analysis; and

"(ii) to provide for broad education in geologic mapping and field analysis through support of field studies;

"(B) investigations under which shall be integrated with the other mapping components of the geologic mapping program and shall respond to priorities identified for those components; and

"(C) Federal funding for which shall be matched by non-Federal sources on a 1-to-1 basis.";

(c) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 5 of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31d) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established a 10-member geologic mapping advisory committee to advise the Director on planning and implementation of the geologic mapping program.

"(2) MEMBERS EX OFFICIO.—Federal agency members shall include the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency or a designee, the Secretary of Energy or a designee, the Secretary of Agriculture or a designee, and the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology or a designee.

"(3) APPOINTED MEMBERS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the National Geologic Mapping Reauthorization Act of 1996, in consultation with the Association, the Secretary shall appoint to the advisory committee 2 representatives from the Survey (including the Chief Geologist, as